

U. S. ENTERS EUROPEAN WAR ON WEST

Stars and Stripes Float In Battle of Vimy Ridge; British Cut Way Forward

TWO SENATE BILLS GRANT POWER TO
STOP LIQUOR SALES IN WAR-TIMESSenator Castle Introduces
Measures Controlling Saloons and Club Bars

Two prohibition bills introduced in the senate this afternoon by Senator A. L. Castle of Oahu were the biggest developments today in the spring "drive" against old John Barleycorn being manifested around the legislative halls.

Castle's two bills are similar. One of them gives to individual liquor boards of the various counties the power and authority to suspend, revoke or control saloon licenses in times of war, strikes or emergencies. The other gives similar power to the territorial treasurer who has the granting of licenses to clubs. The first bill reads as follows:

Removes all Uncertainty

"Each board within its own county or city and county, in addition to the power, authority and discretion granted by this chapter, shall be the sole power, authority and discretion to suspend, revoke, regulate and control licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in such county or city and county during war, strikes, turmoil, disorder or epidemics, whenever in the opinion of said board public interests require such suspension, revocation, regulation and control."

"The exercise of such authority shall be final in each case and shall not be reviewable by or appealable to any court or tribunal."

The second bill follows practically the same wording, with the exception of naming the territorial treasurer.

Castle's theory of liquor regulation is that the territorial legislature should enact prohibition for Hawaii and leave the rest to the people. He is now working on a bill which would amend Senate Bill 33, which was introduced by Senator Castle last year, and which was passed by the territorial legislature. It is no action comes from the legislature, however, he points out the powers of the people under existing laws.

Thinks Public Has Remedy
Section 2134 of the Revised Laws provides that a majority of voters may say whether or not a license shall be issued or renewed.

"On June 30," says Castle, "the liquor commissioners meet to consider the renewal of licenses. If before the hearing a majority of registered voters file protests against the granting or renewal of a license the application shall be refused."

"This feature," he says, "which is really a local option feature, has never been advocated by the people, but by it every precinct of the territory could be made dry if the majority of voters so desire."

Prefers Legislative Action
"In general," says Attorney General Stainback, "legislative action is far preferable to action by a subordinate board."

The attorney says, however, that he cares to make no off-hand statement as to the workableness of the section in question.

He points out that there is a broad distinction between action by the legislature and action by a board; that the board is a body with strictly limited powers and any action taken by it must clearly come within the powers granted by the statutes. The legislature, on the other hand, has general legislative powers and any law it enacts is liberally construed and upheld unless it is clearly contrary to the Organic Act.

In the house, the "dry" development was the passage on second reading of the substitute plebiscite bill.

Prohibition as a war-time measure was commented upon informally today by several officials today. Among many who are in favor of its adoption is United States District Attorney S. C. Huber.

"I am not particularly informed on the situation here and do not care to speak as an authority," he said, "but having aside the moral and physical questions from the point of extravagance alone prohibition would be the proper thing now."

Attorney Huber went on to say that curtailing of liquor consumption to a more or less degree had been a success in the other warring countries such as England, Russia and France. He sees no reason why it would not follow here.

"For years I have understood liquor to be an extravagance which no one can afford until all the necessities of the home and those things which go to make up for the comforts of life have been paid for," the attorney declares, "and if in war time they see fit to cut down the supply of meat and milk and butter, liquor, as an extravagance, surely should be the first to go."

Judge A. D. Larnach, always an advocate of prohibition, said this morning that he was in favor of stopping the liquor traffic—war or no war.

To realize how much harm the sale

SHINGLE URGES
LOAN FUND PLAN
FOR GOOD ROADS

That saloonmen of Honolulu, now that agitation against liquor selling is manifested, are willing to adopt early closing hours in the evening is the gist of an authentic report which the Star-Bulletin has received. The report is that the saloonmen are willing to close at 8 o'clock in the evening if hotel bars and clubs will also curtail their selling hours, closing at 8, and it is also said that the wholesalers will agree to close at 5. It is said that the clubs have been approached with this proposition by spokesmen for the retail liquor men.

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QUINN IS CLEARED
AT INVESTIGATION
BY SENATE PROBEMatter Resolves Itself as to
Whether Forbes Exercised
Proper Discretion

Did Charles F. Forbes, as superintendent of public works, use proper discretion in the giving of minor plumbing jobs to Senator E. W. Quinn because of the fact that Quinn had the major contract and was on the job at the prison site?

This is the question that has come forth from a mass of testimony given today and yesterday to the senate public expenditures committee investigating the expenditures for construction work on the new territorial prison. So far as the hearing goes, that is finished, according to Chairman S. P. Correa, who said today after the committee had adjourned it will now sift over the testimony for a report to the upper house.

No Blame for Quinn
And so far as Senator Quinn is concerned, he is exonerated from any blame in connection with the work. This was the statement of the majority of the committee members today. Quinn was merely called in as a reliable business man, and there is nothing to show that he was mixed up in any "graft" with the superintendent of works, or that he was in "caboats" with him.

E. Q. Smith, superintendent of construction, was the chief witness this morning. He gave it as his opinion that Quinn had been allowed to do day work that should properly have been done by contract and that the price which Quinn had charged—\$9 a day for a master plumber, assistant and foreman—was excessive.

Smith criticizes charges
Smith said that Quinn's day labor vouchers had been for more than \$1000 that had not been contracted for. He did not think this was proper. He told of how Quinn had bid low and got a contract to supply some nine closets \$40 or \$50 less than the next bidder. Forbes had later cancelled the contract and purchased a different type of closet from the Honolulu Iron Works.

"That wouldn't seem to indicate that Quinn and Forbes were in cahoots, would it?" asked Shingle. "It would rather seem to show the opposite. Would you say Quinn has been especially favored on the job?"

"I would make no assertions that he has," Smith replied. "But I do say Quinn has been doing day labor above

(Continued on page two)

BLAME KNUDSEN
FOR TROUBLES

Hearing of the case of Henry C. Brown, the principal of Waimea school, Kauai, who was not reemployed this year after five years of service, and whose complaints are now in the circuit court for settlement, was held this morning by a joint committee from senate and house.

The hearing lasted from 10 o'clock to 12 and was to be continued later this afternoon when the day's session of the senate had ended.

Mr. Brown stated his case to the legislators this morning, not as a matter of law, he said, but as a matter of justice. The law side is being threshed out in the courts.

He reviewed the work of the past five years since he and Mrs. Brown had taken charge of the school and brought evidence to show that it had been built up to one of the foremost schools of the island. He also testified to the fact that neither he nor Mrs. Brown had ever fallen below 80 per cent in the markings of the department.

"We claim that we have taught faithfully and successfully," he declared, "and it is justice and fair treatment that we ask."

Testimony brought out the opinion that it is largely upon Commissioner Knudsen of Kauai that the Browns place the blame for the refusal of the board to reemploy them, though Knudsen had given them the impression, they said, that he had tried hard to get them left in the department.

The reason that the case has been so slow in going to the courts was that they had waited month by month for a full meeting of the board and none had been held yet.

Attorney Fred Patterson of Kauai told the legislators that he believes Superintendent Kinney should be instructed to reinstate the Browns and that compensation should be allowed for their loss of pay as a result of the demerit.

"The superintendent's attitude has been all along that this matter is closed," said Brown.

NAVAL WIRELESS
IS NOW IN FULL
OPERATION HEREPrivate Services Combined and
Navy Opens Up for Com-
mercial Business

Today's telegraph news is printed under a line "Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless." That means that all wireless communication to and from Hawaii is in the hands of the navy, which is operating the entire service, press as well as regular commercial messages.

For the first time since 11:30 last Friday morning steamers at sea were allowed today to resume ship to shore wireless business and to communicate with their Honolulu agencies.

Commercial messages are also being accepted today by the consolidated office operated under navy department control and management for transmission to San Francisco and Japan. Nothing but cash business will be handled, except in the case of press messages.

In a few days it is expected that inter-island wireless business will be resumed, as soon as operators at the Mutual's stations on the other islands have been sworn into the naval reserve.

Ensign L. W. Branch of the Naval Militia of Hawaii, who is managing the consolidated office and acting as chief censor, said today all wireless messages are subject to censorship and no codes will be allowed. The regular rates in effect before war was declared are charged.

Japan Business Resumed
Wireless business with San Francisco and Japan was resumed at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the Marconi station at Kahuku, one unit of the government centralized station, was permitted to resume its Japan business at the same hour.

Ship Messages Accepted
At 11 o'clock Tuesday night the Waiahua Marconi station, the second unit of the present government plant, was allowed to resume its ship business. One of the first messages coming in was a radio last night from the new Matson liner Maui to Castle & Cooke, the local agency, giving her position. Steamers cannot give the time of their expected arrival or departure. If their position at sea is stated the vessel's name cannot be mentioned. The captain's name may be signed.

The Mutual's station for inter-island business was still closed at noon today, but it is expected that it will be opened in a few days, possibly tomorrow or Friday.

One Woman Operator
All operators at the local government radio office, in which are concentrated the wires leading to the former Marconi, Mutual and Federal stations on this island, are naval reservists, having been enrolled within the last 24 hours. The office is at 923 Fort street. One of the operators is a woman, Mrs. Dora Hopkins, who left the Mutual's employ to enroll in the naval reserve.

Resigns Guard to Enroll
Another operator, Robert R. Carlisle of the Marconi local office until the government took it over, said today he will resign from Field Company A, Signal Corps, 1st Hawaiian Infantry, in which he is a lieutenant, so he can enroll in the naval reserve as an operator. He has to do so in order to hold his position as operator here. Several other employees, including John Irish of the Federal, have enrolled.

(Continued on page three)

HONOLULU FIRM
IS ONLY BIDDER

Only one bidder appeared this morning when bids were opened in the office of the United States army engineer for the Hawaiian district, Lieut. Col. R. R. Raymond, on two jobs—straightening of Honolulu harbor channel and construction of the Kahului west breakwater.

The Hawaiian Dredging Company was the only bidder on the local work. Its bid was 29 cents a cubic yard on dredging on the walkiki side of the harbor channel, in soft coral, 55,000 cubic yards; \$1.49 a cubic yard for dredging 15,000 yards of hard coral on the ewa side, and \$1.99 a yard for dredging 5000 yards at the site of the old marine railway. The Standard American Dredging Company had been expected to compete but did not enter a bid.

On the Kahului west breakwater the only bidder was the Kahului Railway Company, which bid \$2.10 a ton in place. The contract calls for 86,000 tons of rock. This will make the breakwater cost the government about \$180,000.

ABATEMENT BILL MAY
SOON BE REPORTED OUT

By the end of this week the judiciary committee of the house expects to be ready to take up for consideration the senate bill providing for the abatement of commercialized vice by injunction.

The committee now is at work on the frontage tax bills, including the one introduced by Representative C. H. Cooke which provides broad amendments to the present laws. It is reported that Representative Kupahe's bill to repeal the existing laws doubtless will be tabled.

GERMAN FIRMS MAKE
LARGE SHIPMENTS OF
MONEY INTO MEXICO

PASO, Texas.—The shipment of German commercial firms of a large sum of money into Mexico, it is learned from a reliable source, has been brought to the attention of the government investigators here. The amount of the shipment is not disclosed.

Big Baseball
Teams Are Off
On Long Race

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 11.—The opening of the "big league" baseball season in this city was marked today by a martial atmosphere when it fell to the lot of an army officer instead of a high civil official to toss out the first ball, a traditional beginning for the pennant race. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood officiated at the American League opening here, throwing out the ball to start the Boston-New York game.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 11.—The National League opening here, between the Giants and the Boston Braves, was postponed on account of cold and snow.

MAJOR LEAGUE GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

April 11-14.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Boston at New York.

April 15-16.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

April 11-14.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
New York at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

April 15-16.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Boston.
New York at Brooklyn.

This afternoon 15 teams in the American and National Leagues were to begin play at eight cities. The grand old national game was to be opened with ceremonies in many of the cities on the mainland, and St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati and Chicago in the West, and Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Brooklyn in the East will welcome the stars of yesterday.

The games scheduled for the first few days should bring out some good contests despite the fact that many of the teams have not yet rounded to condition. The White Sox and Browns meet in the Missouri city, while the Indians and Tigers, ancient rivals, battle in the City Where Life Is Worth Living.

Clark Griffith brought his squad to Philadelphia to meet the Athletics and Jack Barry today began his actual management when the Red Sox met the Yankees in Gotham. The Quakers and Supercats meet in Brooklyn and John McGraw and his Giants are ready for the Braves in Boston. These two series should bring out some good play. Christy Mathewson and his Reds will entertain the Cardinals, and the Pirates will try to down the Cubs on the Chicago field.

DATA UPON MEDICINAL
HERBS MAY BE SOUGHT

Believing that, as America now is at war, protection should be given as far as possible to herbs growing in the territory which have medicinal properties, Representative N. K. Lyman is father of a bill for an investigation as to the extent to which such plants thrive here.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$3000 for the investigation, to be expended under the direction of the board of health. It is also provided that the board, after conducting the investigation, publish a report on its findings before the 1919 legislature convenes.

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SHERMAN'S VOLUNTEER ARMY
PLAN IS Tabled IN SENATEPresident Holds War Conference With
Speaker Clark and Chairman Kitchin
---South America Massing Against
Germany

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 11.—Senator Sherman's resolution directing the president to call out an army of a million volunteers was tabled in the senate this afternoon without debate.

PARIS, France, April 11.—Under the Stars and Stripes of the United States, American soldiers today are fighting on the west front.

For the first time in the European war the American flag was raised today on the battlefields, when the famous American troops who have been enrolled with the Allies as the Lafayette Flying Squadron changed formal allegiance and fought under the colors of their own country, now that it has joined in warring on the Germans.

The Lafayettees have changed their uniforms from French to American and henceforth fight as Americans under their national colors.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 11.—Today when the Allied troops, with the stalwart Americans and Canadians particularly in the foreground, went into action in the storming of the Vimy ridge on the west front, the American flag went into battle for the first time in this war. The ridge was taken with the support of the American troops.

British Take More Villages in
Western Drive; Advance at Louveral

LONDON, Eng., April 11.—Against a resistance that has now grown tenacious, Gen. Haig's British troops are today still cutting their way forward on the west. They have taken the villages of Monchy, Lepreux and Labergers.

After hard fighting they have advanced north of Louveral for a quarter of a mile on a 2000-yard front.

The smashing effects of the British attacks on the western front yesterday became more apparent when it was officially announced that Gen. Haig's men have captured since the offensive in the Arras sector began, more than eleven thousand German prisoners.

The advance to the east of Arras, where so many British soldiers have given up their lives in the dark days of the war following the Battle of the Marne, has now penetrated to Monchy le Preux, approximately six miles due east of Arras, and at last accounts it was still gaining.

War Finance Bill Hurried in Congress

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The bill for financing the United States in its war with Germany is making good time in Congress. Today the bill was unanimously reported out for passage by the house ways and means committee. The bill as now drawn provides \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in U. S. treasury certificates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—President Wilson, Speaker Champ Clark and Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee held a war conference today. Details were not made public.

Latin-America Turns Against Germany

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Wireless)
RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, April 11.—Latin-American sentiment is massing against Germany as Germany's break with the United States progresses. Brazil's lead is expected to be followed at a very early moment by the declarations of other South American countries of a state of war existing between themselves and the Teutons.

MAUI MAY ENTER
FRIDAY MORNING

From a wireless received this morning by Castle & Cooke's shipping department from the new Matson flag-ship Maui, it is not believed she will arrive off port in time to enter the harbor of Honolulu on her maiden voyage before Friday morning, although she had been expected to get in some time tomorrow afternoon. The message says she has 145 passengers aboard, a larger number than had been anticipated.

In order to arrive off port here at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening she would have to make 17 knots, and to be here tomorrow afternoon, 18, all of which speeds are impracticable, as her rated speed is only 16½.

The welcoming ball to be given at the Moana Hotel is postponed to Friday.

OVER HUNDRED DIE
IN PLANT BLOW-UP

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
CHESTER, Pa., April 11.—One hundred and twelve munition workers, many of them girls and women, lost their lives in the explosion which wrecked the great munitions plant here yesterday. One hundred and twenty-one workers were more or less severely injured, their blackened bodies and those of the dead being flung for more than 200 yards in every direction through the yards surrounding the buildings.